

Have You
Seen the New
Arrivals in
Spring
Suits?

Watch the Papers for Daily
Bargain Square Specials

Have You
Seen the New
Arrivals in
Spring
Dresses?

BARGAIN SQUARE SPECIAL SHEETS TOMORROW ONLY

Each **33c** Each

Bed Sheets, 72 inches x 90 inches, worth 65c and 75c each; as a very extra Bargain Square Special, tomorrow only **33c each**

Rosenwald
WHERE QUALITY MEETS PRICE

Have You
Seen the New
Arrivals in
Spring
Silks?

Watch the Papers for Daily
Bargain Square Specials

Have You
Seen the New
Arrivals in
Lingerie
Dresses?

MAKING HOTBEDS FOR TOMATOES AND CABBAGE

By C. H. Green of the C. H. Green Canning Company.

(WRITTEN FOR THE EVENING HERALD.)

Colorado is developing into one of the best truck growing sections in the United States, and many Colorado farmers are now beginning to take up the growing of tomatoes and cabbages on a large scale for the use of factories in this state.

It is necessary to force the growth of tomatoes and cabbages to start them in hotbeds and transplant to the field after danger of frost is over.

Hotbeds are made by digging a pit six feet wide and about three feet deep and as long as is necessary for the number of plants desired. Each final foot of such a bed should produce about eight hundred strong plants. The ditch should run from east to west and should be protected on the north by a building or some object to break the wind. The south slope of a hill

usually answers the purpose. After the ditch is dug it should be filled to the top with horse fresh horse manure mixed with about ten per cent straw. The mixture should be well shaken up and not left in lumps, as a lump will cause a hot spot in the bed. The manure should be dampened while being placed in the ditch, and after the ditch is filled it should be tramped and packed solidly. The use of a horse for this purpose, consisting of an end down the bed, is the best method of packing. The top surface of the manure, after being packed, should be within about six inches of the top of the bed. Heavy covers should be placed over the bed and remain there until the manure heats. If the manure will not heat by wetting with cold water, use warm water. As soon as the bed begins to smoke and sets up to a temperature of about 70 degrees, it is ready for the

plants to be placed on top. **Covering the Bed with Soil.** In order to avoid weeds and grass in the hotbeds, two methods are used. One is to dig the soil from under and place it on top of the manure, as there are no undecomposed seeds in such soil. Another is to use soil which is not exactly a hotbed soil, but which is free from the ground to which the plants are to be transplanted, may be secured and placed on top of the manure to the depth of about three inches. Covers are placed over this soil and the heat from the manure will spread all of the seeds in the soil within about five or six days and the ground can be worked over, thereby destroying all germ life in the soil.

A wooden frame is made, six or twelve to six on top of the ground around the hotbeds. The boards should be about 12 inches on the north and about six inches on the south, giving a slope of 3 inches toward the south.

The outside of this frame is lined up with dirt in order to keep out the cold air. Cross-bars of wood are placed across the top of the frame about three feet apart and even with the top of the frame. These pieces should be about 1.5 of an inch thick by 2 inches wide and 8 feet long.

Two kinds of covering for hotbeds are used. First—glass, which is expensive, but more successful in the development of the growth of the plants. Second—unbleached muslin, which is inexpensive and serves the purpose with considerable degree of satisfaction. The muslin covering may be arranged by making frames 3 feet wide by 6 feet long and tacking the muslin on, or by making up the muslin in strips not exceeding 7 feet wide and 12 feet long and tacking one side by half on the north side of the board frame, and then drawing the muslin over the heated soil and tacking on south end of muslin a pole or 2 to 2.5, so as to roll the muslin up over the bed in the same manner as a window shade is rolled up, and the pole will hold the muslin down over the bed. The length of the bed of course will be determined by the number of plants to be raised.

Sowing the Seed in the Hotbed. The seed should not be sown in the hotbed until the temperature of the soil is at least 60 or 70 degrees and in order to maintain this temperature the bed must be covered with canvas during the time the sun is shining, and covered at night or cloudy days, by extra covering, such as blankets or covers, in order to keep out the cold and retain the heat inside of the bed. There are two elements that create heat in a hotbed. The manure under the soil, and the sun and moisture over the bed, and when the sun is not shining

often was to shift them to a cold frame, though this is seldom done. A cold frame is the same as a hotbed except the manure. The stems of the plants should be fine and tough before being transplanted to the field. A short, stocky plant is better than a tall slender one.

Watering the hotbed is very important. The soil should only be kept damp enough to insure sufficient moisture for the growth of the plants—too much water is injurious. It is best to water by irrigating between the rows, and not wet the plants. After the plants are up about two or three inches, the soil should be between the rows to the thickness of 1.2 to 1 inch to hold the moisture and harden the stems of the plants. A good ditch can be run lengthwise of the north side of the bed and one water from some run south in a trench between each row. Don't flood the bed as the soil will bake and the plants will likely become wilted. If possible, heat the water to at least 60 degrees. Don't let cold rain or hail on beds. Cover it with manure and blankets in case of a threatening storm. Don't let soil in hotbed get up to over 85 or 90 degrees, as the plants will drop and fall over if there is too much heat in the ground. There are two elements producing heat in the space between the canvas and soil of a hotbed—the soil heated by the manure underneath the sun on the canvas or shining in the hot when canvas is removed. When the sun is not shining there is only one source of heat. Therefore, the soil must be warmer to maintain the required temperature of the air in the hotbed when the sun is not shining. This is all regulated by ventilation and covering. You cannot regulate the heat of the manure, only the heat of the soil by letting the cold air or by ventilation or keeping the cold air off by heavy covering of the hotbed. The beds, of course, should be made to slope to and face the south, and when possible, should be built on the south side of the house or have some object on the north to protect it from north winds. If weather is favorable, beds should be left uncovered at night a week or ten days before time to transplant in fields, covering them up only in case of a prospective frost or storm. A change of the weather may occur in the night, if so, the beds will have to be covered or extra covering put on. In case of doubt, give the plants the benefit of the doubt. A few hundred plants can be covered by putting them into cans with tops and bottom cut out, when the beds are to be covered, transfer to cold frame, and when ready to transplant into field they will be at least two or three weeks ahead of the other plants and will begin to make fruit that much earlier.

Do you know that all the minor ailments which are in the most dangerous? It is not the cold itself that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that it often leads to. Most of these are known as germ diseases. Pneumonia and consumption are among them. Why not take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and cure your cold while you can? For sale by all druggists.

TRAVELING WEST FAST

Harem Skirt in Modified Form Arrives in Kansas City: Very Tame Affair.

Kansas City, March 10.—The harem skirt is here—almost. Kansas City has it in a mild, inoffensive form, known as the "modified" harem, and also the "imitation."

The one which has made its appearance is in mannish-looking shape as a sample by one firm and exhibited on a live model by another. You could easily tell to notice the innovation in the type of the sensational garment, for there are points at the side of the skirt. The fact that it is fabricated is hidden by front and back panels which are detached from the knee down. Only when the model is walking is the division of the skirt revealed. A whole line in grass, fern and brown at one place gives evidence that at least one Kansas City buyer has confidence in its adoption. "It is far more comfortable than any skirt I have ever seen," the model said. "It eliminates cumbersome petticoats and is far more modest than the hobble."

any skirt I have ever seen," the model said. "It eliminates cumbersome petticoats and is far more modest than the hobble."

The "imitation" was jerked hurriedly out of a bunch of drummer's samples by the head of another firm as the only exhibit he was prepared to make. It has an inverted plait front and back and was not divided at all. That merchant will not carry them, he maintained firmly.

A letter from a New York manufacturer to a local buyer says:

"We have on hand harem suits in black and green satin, gathered at ankles with handsome shawl drapery, can furnish at once. Great for a window piece and draw large crowds. Should be exhibited on live model. For practical purposes they are no good."

But cheer up. There are to be some genuine ones anyway.

For any pain, from top to toe, from any cause, apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Pain can't stay where it is used.

City Scavenger Company

Cleans Your Vaults and Cess Pools. Hauls Your Trash.

540 CALL PHONES 430

Beware of Fraud

THE DENVER POST begs to notify the public to pay no subscriptions to anyone claiming to be our traveling agents-- and fraudulently collecting money in our name. Send us description of anyone claiming to be our agent.

The subscription price to The Denver Post Weekly Edition is now 25 CENTS per year.

Send your subscription direct to

The Denver Post,
Denver, Colo.

Like Magic

K C Baking Powder works like magic. Recipes formerly considered difficult to bake now come out of the oven light, dainty and delicious. It fairly makes you hungry to look at them.

KC
BAKING
POWDER

Is the housewife's best friend, lightening her burdens as well as the food. Wherever K C is used you will find healthy, happy families and a contented housewife. Complies with all pure food laws, both State and National. **Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago**

